

the Congress will do, is set this very minimum national standard so that wherever you drive—if you live in Cincinnati, for example, you might be in Kentucky one minute and in Indiana the next minute. We all move around from State to State. If you live in this area, you might be in Washington, DC, and then Virginia, and then Maryland. We move around. There will be some minimum standard so a driver and passengers can be assured that it will be illegal for a driver who is coming at them or who is on the other side of the road to test over .08, no matter where they are, on what road, anyplace in these great 50 States.

Let me give some more personal testimonies or examples. We have talked to Ken Betz, whom I have known for a number of years in many capacities. He is now the director of the Coroner's Office in Montgomery County, OH. Of the 36 alcohol-related driving fatalities his office has seen in just the past year, seven of these involved drivers who had a blood alcohol content of .08 or less. I will repeat that. In Montgomery County, OH, there were 36 alcohol-related driving fatalities in the last year. Of those 36, seven of them involved drivers who had a blood alcohol content of .08 or less.

One driver lost control of his car late at night and was killed. His blood alcohol level was .06. Another driver was killed when he ran into the back end of a stopped construction truck. His blood alcohol level was under .06. Another person was driving a motorcycle and turned left into an oncoming Ford Mustang. He wasn't wearing a helmet. He was killed. His blood alcohol content was .07. Another driver went off the right side of the road, down into a culvert. He and a passenger were both killed. His blood alcohol level was .07.

These are actual cases from Montgomery OH, in the last year.

Another driver lost control and struck several steel poles before plowing into a stopped car. He was killed. His blood alcohol level was .08.

Mr. President, people who drive at a .08 blood alcohol level are clearly impaired. There is absolutely no doubt about it. The risk of being in a crash rises gradually with each increase in the blood alcohol level, beginning at .01. But when a driver reaches or exceeds the .08 blood alcohol level, the risk rises very, very rapidly. At .08, a driver's vision, balance, reaction time, hearing, judgment, and self-control are all seriously impaired.

It is interesting, Mr. President, as this debate continues, and as we read some of the information that is put out by the alcohol industry. They can't really seriously cite or argue that anyone who tests .08 is not appreciably impaired in their reaction time, in their concentration, in their judgment. No one can say that. We all know that for a fact. Moreover, at .08, critical driving tasks like concentrated attention, speed control, braking, steering, gear changing, and lane tracking are all affected.

The Senate overwhelmingly passed our legislation. I hope the whole Congress will pass it. It would help America crack down on these impaired drivers and make our roads safer for our children and for our families. That is why I will continue to fight for this lifesaving measure throughout the legislative process.

#### THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business Friday, March 27, 1998, the federal debt stood at \$5,547,110,706,640.96 (Five trillion, five hundred forty-seven billion, one hundred ten million, seven hundred six thousand, six hundred forty dollars and ninety-six cents).

One year ago, March 27, 1997, the federal debt stood at \$5,378,489,000,000 (Five trillion, three hundred seventy-eight billion, four hundred eighty-nine million).

Twenty-five years ago, March 27, 1973, the federal debt stood at \$458,073,000,000 (Four hundred fifty-eight billion, seventy-three million) which reflects a debt increase of more than \$5 trillion—\$5,089,037,706,640.96 (Five trillion, eighty-nine billion, thirty-seven million, seven hundred six thousand, six hundred forty dollars and ninety-six cents) during the past 25 years.

#### MISSOURI HOME SCHOOLERS

Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Missouri home schoolers who will observe Missouri Home Education Week, May 3-May 9, 1998. As a parent and former educator, it is a privilege for me to participate in celebrating this event.

As a nation we promote education as a key to success. A good education is associated with responsible, intelligent, and productive citizenship. To maintain greatness as a nation, we must strive for excellence as individuals. And the standard of excellence is largely set by our nation's leaders—especially those in the home. Training in the home that guides children in setting the highest standards for their lives is essential to the continuity of morality in our culture. I am encouraged by all parents and students who take on the task of education in the home.

There is no bigger responsibility than being a parent. It is my desire that parents be role models to their children. Teachers have always had a place as role models in our society. Each of us can probably remember a teacher who pushed us to achieve more and to reach higher. We are thankful for the leadership of those who promote education and serve as role models. So for home schooling parents, may you find inspiration in performing the dual role of parent and teacher, and may you be doubly rewarded for your efforts.

In Missouri, home schooling has had great success. I look forward to the

continued contributions that Missouri home schoolers will have in education and to the positive impact home schooled children will have in Missouri's communities and across the United States.

#### HONORING DR. DAVID B. HENSON, THE SEVENTEENTH PRESIDENT OF LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the new Lincoln University President, Dr. David B. Henson. On April 4, 1998, Dr. Henson will gather with friends, family, colleagues, faculty, and students to be inaugurated as the seventeenth President of Lincoln University which opened its doors on September 17, 1866, in Jefferson City, Missouri as the Lincoln Institute.

Dr. Henson has a twenty-five year history of service to higher education. The list of educational institutions he has served is a prestigious one. At Howard University College of Medicine, Dr. Henson served as the Acting Chairperson in the Department of Biochemistry, the Assistant Dean of Student Affairs, and an Associate Professor of Biochemistry. At Yale College, he was the Dean of Student Affairs and the Associate Dean. Dr. Henson's work in the fields of science is commendable. He was a Lecturer in Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry and a Fellow in Timothy Dwight College at Yale University, a Professor of Chemistry at Alabama A&M, and a Provost and Professor of Chemistry at the Broward Campus of Florida Atlantic University. Furthermore, at the University of Colorado at Boulder, Dr. Henson held the position of Associate Vice Chancellor of Academic Services and Student Support Services. Dr. Henson also served as Vice President of Student Services at Purdue University.

President Henson is actively involved in state and local community services. He is an honorary member of Purdue Iron Key Society; a member of the Executive 21 Continuous Quality Improvement Steering Committee; a steward at St. John's AME Church in Huntsville; on the National Committee on International Science and Education; on the Education Committee, U.S. Space & Rocket Center; and on the Board of Huntsville Boy's and Girl's Clubs of America.

Dr. Henson contributes his services to Missouri organizations as well. He currently is the Treasurer of the Council on Public Higher Education of Missouri; on the Board of Directors with the Jefferson Chamber of Commerce; on the Board of Governors at Capital Region Medical Center; a member of the Steering Committee for the River Rendezvous; an active member of the Rotary Club of Jefferson City; and a member of the Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Central Missouri Celebration Planning Committee.

To his credit, Dr. Henson has received the African Americans Who Make a Difference Award, the Howard